The Sentinel.

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A suit to recover 300 acres of land in the heart of Detroit, valued at \$59,000,000, is an-

States have just reached Washington, 'Rah for Cleveland. A ROCHESTER N. Y., newspaper reporter

was jailed Thursday for refusing to divulge professional secrets to a Grand Jury. TRE Republicans are all shaking hands with each other over the election of Evarts

to the United States Senate. Wait till he gets a chance for a speech, though, "THE United Irishman" denounces the recent dynamite outrages in London. It remarks that a campaign against stone walls

SECRETARY McCulloch and Senator Mor rill are endeavoring to get up a bill to stop the coinage of the silver dollar and force it through Congress before the 4th of March.

and stained glass will not help Ireland.

CHICAGO has indicted about three hundred St. Louis that if she only "sets her foot down" she need "let no guilty man

Puck's notion of our Uncle Joe McDonald as illustrated in the current number, is not accurate. The bouquet is too "fly" and the sleeve frills too flowing. Basides, the frock fits too quickly.

MR. BLAINE proposes to be conspicuous by his absence from Washington on inauguration day. Garfield used to remark that "the unexpected" always happened to him, but Jim always surprises everybody by doing it

THE historian of fifty years hence will have a nice nut to crack when he comes to write up the battle of Shiloh. We have row conflicting narratives from a quartet of general officers, with all the back counties yet to be heard from.

THE nearer we come to inauguration day the more excruciating seems the distress of the would be Cabinet builders. Meanwhile Mr. Cleveland appears to "know his own know," and is quietly exploring the lumber yard to select his own stuff.

It is stated that Arabi Pasha, who broke down the Egyptian fences for El Mahdi, has blossomed out as a school teacher and lecturer in his Ceylon exile. Next thing he will probably write a book, and then the revenge of Britain will be complete.

A HILL before the Ohio Legislature provides a life sentence for the criminal that has been sentenced three times Such paople are looked upon as making a life business of going to the penitentiary, and the new bill saves them trouble and time and the State considerable money.

Even when successful it is to be feared that libel suits against the press don't vindicate worth a cent. From his prison cell in London Edmund Yates, of the World, is scarifying the noble youth who recently obtained a conviction against him-this time by way of amendment, including all "his sisters and his coustns and his aunts."

Wz are advised that a Montana man has that no person shall be allowed by will, bequest or inheritance as heir to any estate. money or property exceeding the value of ! \$1,000,000. Well, let the measure pass. That wheezy old uncle of ours doesn't live in Montana anyhow.

THE Caradians have got another touch of the dynamite panic. This time it is a plot to blow up the Victoria tubular bridge of the Grand Trunk Railway. It is the chief of detectives who professes to have discovered it. and the marvel to ordinary minds is why he does not arrest the plotters instead of "blowing off his mouth" about them. Persons in the "startling revelation" business are getting to be quite too fresh.

In whatever the minority of the Investigating Committee may be doing solely in the way of demagogy, the majority can not sit down upon it too hard. It is not difficult to draw the line between what it is the right of the people to know and what the minority is prodding after merely to annoy the Treasurer and to make political capital from. In so far as it is attempted to compromise Mr. Cooper, let the majority lead the minority out into the cold themselves make the investigation and then ! effectually he besieges Heaven on behalf of

publicans will want to kick themselves for instituting it.

THE small-fry journalists of Republicanism call a Democratic dinner party "a feed." When the g. o. p. was dining and wining, it was invariably "a banquet," The bill of fare in both cases may be equally good, but it makes all the difference, you see, who are invited guests.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S WORK.

The State Treasurer had a call on Thursday from the Joint Special Committee. He produced county orders and bank certificates of deposit representing, with the cash on hand, all that the Auditor's books called for. So far, so good-no one is surprised at Mr. Cooper's showing. Governor Porter himself probably had no idea there was any shortage when suggesting the investigation. We have held that his motive was to make political capital. It was to prevent Governor Porter and his party from realizing that capital that the Sentinel has favored a full and searching investigation of the Treasurer's affairs. Had we believed there was crookedness in his office we should have urged investigation in the interests of the State. But being satisfied that there was insinuations be made, by a thorough investigation and detailed report, to rebound THE election returns of the last of the upon him and his party. Had the Treasurer promptly challenged the mooted investiga- a conference, and the former attended to the tion the recoil would have been damaging, The Republicans would have then shrunk from it. Resistance of it was what the Republicans desired. They were thus enabled to agitate the matter into general public | Governor Cieveland Mr. Randall indulged

nor Porter's gratuitous insinuation against | party, or advise the President-elect to dehim was so natural, so human, that even a tardy investigation showing him able to bear closest inquiry into his official matters would effectually disarm Republican malice. With deference to the opinions of Mr. Cooper and our party friends of the committee, we submit that Mr. Cooper's interests | and restore prosperity to the country. Mr. and the good of the State Democracy de. Randall is not a candidate for a Cabinet pomand that the investigation be comprehensive and thorough and its report in full of the findings. It is no more than just to the people, the tax-payers, who have heard and read of the matter, that they should of her election judges, but it is claimed in know just what are the accounts of the custodian of their money. It is but arming the Democrats of the State against Republican false charges to post them fally and in detail with where the State funds are housed. It deposited in banks, they should know in what banks and the amount in each; if any part of it is in county orders, let the counties be named. In short, let the report be in such detail as will clearly indicate to the people the exact repositories with their rasponsibilities for every dollar that is shown to belong to the Treasury.

> There are no facts that can come out in connection with the Treasurer's accounts that can hurt the Democracy of the State so | the policy of the incoming administration. much as a seeming suppression of facts. It may aggravate Mr. Cooper to be investigated at the instance of a Republican Governor whose motive was unworthy. But the issue is no longer one between two men; it is now one between the Republican and Democratic State parties. And, with due respect to Mr. Cooper, we submit that merely to gratify a sentiment in no one man should the Democratic party allow itself to be compromised. Were Mr. Cooper ten times more noted and influential, the party could | and prepare his inaugural. not afford to wear the imputation that it dared not, or would not, under the demand of the present situation, open his books to public inspection. It is no longer Governor Porter that we have to consider as calling for the investigation-it is the polls of 1886. It is the desire of the Democracy to show itself, like Cæsar's wife-'above suspicion." It is the anxiety of Indiana Democrats to have one of their leaders succeed General Harrison in the United States | forces from their desert stronghold. Mean-

We respectfully urge the committee to consider the future interests of the party involved in the manner of their investigation. We can not afford to blunder.

LEGISLATIVE DEVOTIONS.

In this favored land of ours are many Senatorial bodies, but we doubt if even a trio of them are blessed with presiding officers who can worthily acquit themselves in the role of chaplains. This is what was done, however, by Lieutenant Governor Manson in our Senate session of Thursday, when, in in the absence of a clergyman, he recited from memory one of David's psalms. Of introduced in the Territorial Legislature a litself this was no common achievebill to regulate inheritances, which provides | ment in the legislative atmosphere, for | mitted to remain on the sidewalks. It is an after the long reign of Republicanism there must be numerous law-makers who would be staggered even at the Lord's Prayer. But when we add to this that the devotion thus performed was both fit and suggestive, and that it was marked alike by reverence and impressiveness, we have stated a fact which should be a lesson even to the pious gentlemen who discharge the function profession-

While we may not dare to pronounce upon lofty questions of theology, like our neighbors of the News-Journal combintion, we venture the modest suggestion that the customary orisons in our Legislatures are not always what they should be. Sometimes, indeed, they are sadly inappropriate, and we have listened to not a few that were positively irreverent. This observation is not intended for any invocation made before either branch of our present Legislature.) We may presume, of course, that the minister prays somewhat according to his desires, and it is altogether fitting that he should ask for heavenly blessings on the Executive of the State, and its other officers and people. It is not even out of order that he should pray a little specially for the presiding officer-Lieutenant Governor or Speaker. and leave it there. But let the Democrats | Nor can it be at all doubted that the more

torily he is getting in his work. Where he usually blunders is in doing this all too tediously, and sometimes with just a flavor of personality or partisanism. It is not very rare even for a minister to pray at the listening Solons, instead of to the Divine Providence, and to insinuate a preference for legislation which mey be obnoxious to not a few amongst them. These little peculiarities, and the habit of informing the Almighty-under the head of "Thou Knowest"-of a multitude of matters and things that are not always just so, have a tendency to degrade this respectable function, and, perhaps, wither the blossoms of plety that lurk in legislative souls.

We commend to these reverend gentlemen the more simple style of devotions exemplified by our Lieutenant Governor, and of which the motive and chief burden was, "How sweet and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

ELECT. It looks now as if the President-elect were moving toward the formation of his Cabinet. The newspapers generally have amused themselves since the November election with Cabinet building, and nearly every prominent Democrat and Independent Republican no crookedness we desired that Mr. Porter's | has been named in connection with the matter. The latest information is that Mesers. Randall and Carlisle received recent letters from Mr. Cleveland, inviting them to request promptly, but a very recent talegram a serts that his visit to Albany had no political significance whatever. The same dispatch says: "In his conversation with in no personalities. He did not denounce Still, Mr. Cooper's indignation at Gover- | the Carlisle-Morrison-Watterson wing of the clare himself a Randall protectionist, his utterances were conciliatory, expressed the belief that a united party would give to the new administration its hearty support, which by wise policies would reform abuses He would not leave his seat in Congress to accept a place in the Cabinet if he were given his choice of the Cabinet portfolios," Mr. Carlisle owes his invitation perhaps, to the fact that he is in rank the third officer of the Government, and is a Democrat. As a courteous recognition of his standing in the party and his position in the Government, the Democratic Presidentelect invited him to Albany to make any suggestions which his sense of duty and of propriety might prompt him to make. Mr. Carlisle is probably in Albany at this writing. It is also understood that Mr. Cleveland will spend the next week or ten days in New York City, and the invitation seems to be general to all prominent Democrats at least to call upon him and make suggestions to him respecting the proper persons for Cabinet positions or respecting Whatever may be done, the new President seems disposed to listen kindly to all advice given in the proper spirit.

All these steps on the part of Mr. Cleveland indicate a proper and sagacious progress toward the great responsibilities which he is about to assume. After week's consultation with prominent gentlemen in New York, it is intimated that Mr. Cleveland will return to Albany and there, in comparative seclusion, select his Cabinet

COMING HOME TO ROOST. It appears from one of Wolseley's numerous dispatches that the Soudanese garrison at Metemneh is 13,000 strong, and commanded by a Frenchman, Oliver Pain-a newspaper man at that. Judging from the resistance of their outposts on the field, which have strewn the British advance with victims, it will be no light task to oust these while England has no cause to complain that a Frenchman is lending them his talents and his sword. There has not been a foreign war for a generation, and especially not one of an internecine character, in which meddlesome British officers were not found taking a hand. Of a verity, history is full of retributions; and with all her arrogance, and all her Gatling guns, England may have to endure one of them from those half-naked Moslems.

THERE are many persons who walk along our business streets these days, and not merely the old or infirm either, who are in constant terror of a painful fall from the patches of ice and snow that have been perevidence of a kindly heart to scatter ashes or sawdust on the places indicated, but it is the work of a true philanthropist to clear away the ice and snow altogether, which may readily be done in some mild interval. Never mind the city ordinance, do it in the nan e of sweet charity.

HON. L. P. BOYLE, of Chicago, was in the city vesterday. More than usual significance is attached to Mr. Boyle's visit to the city at this time, Inasmuch as it is known that his name is mentioned in connection with the position of District Attorney of the Northern District of Illinois. His many friends in Indiana hope that he may receive the appointment, for which he is so well fitted as a man and a lawyer.

A Legal Hanging. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 30 .- At Corning. Clay County, to-day Lafayette Melton, a white man, sged twenty-three years, was hanged for the murder of Franklin Hale four years ago. It was proved on the trial that Melton was Captain of the Order of the Southern Brotherhood, known as the Kuklux. Hale had been talking about them. and a plot was formed to whip him. A masked party found Hale in the woods at pight and whipped him to death. Melton was convicted chiefly on the evidence of H. S. Lawrence, one of the party, but who. report upon it so full and clear that the Re- the assembled law-makers, the more satisfac- | year after, turned State's evidence.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

It Holds a Most Harmonious Session, Passes a Series of Resolutions and Adjourns Sine Die.

DENVER, Jan. 30,-To-day's deliberations at the National Silver Convention were of a most harmonious character. None of the unruly spirit which predominated in the first sessions was observable. The discussion of the reports presented by the Committee on Resolutions consumed nearly the whole day, and was participated in by a large number of delegates, prominent among whom were Congressman Belford and Congressman-elect Symes. At 5 o'clock the majority report was amended in some important particulars and passed by a unanimous vote. It read as follows:

The States and Territories of Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona, in convention assembled at Denver, Col., January 28, 1885, adopt the following resolutions as a declaration of principles:

1. That we are in favor of the doctrine of limitation as embodied in the laws of the United States previous to 1873, and we urge the re-enactment of those laws at the earliest practical me-

2. That in the interest of trade and commerce we demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver bullion at the present standard of coin-

We demand that Congress shall pass an act

directing the Secretary of the Treasury to with draw from circulation all one and two dollar bills, in order to give a larger circulation to the standard 4. We condemn the Secretaries of the Treasury for their unlawful evasions of the provisions of the Bland bill and other laws relating to the amendment, and demand that the clearing house

balances and obligations of the Government be paid without discrimination in gold and silver, or gold and silver certificates. 5. Resolved. That it is the sense of this convenion that a law amendatory of the National Bank act be enacted, whereby said banks throughout the United States shall not keep less than 15 per cent, of the legal reserves in National standard

sliver coin, and also that the redemption fund of said banks shall be in silver coin. 6. That until Congress shall restore silver to its ancient rightful and constitutional equality with gold in respect to coinage, we demand a liberal construction and faithful execution of the pro-

visions of the Bland bill. 7. That the demands and recommendations about to be made are based on broader grounds than any consideration where sectional or the protection of any industry; that they are the well-nigh forgotten terms of a wise Constitution and laws under which this Nation has gained its lace as the foremost people of the globe: that silver needs no such protection as is extended to the pampered industries of the East; that this question is touching the dearest interests of every numan being in this broad land, and that it involves the question of whether the debt-paying medium of the Nation shall be so changed as to ncrease the value of notes, bonds, mortgages and other fixed incomes, and depreciate the value of all other property; and also involves the proper execution of our Constitution and our laws.

H. C. Snyder, of Kansas, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Whereas, The internal and commercial interests of the southern and western portions of this Nation are of great importance to the prosperity of the whole Nation, and,

Whereas, The Secretary of the Treasury sways the financial power of the administration, and has seemed to possess the power to almost nullify acts of Congress, as is notably instanced in the manner the Treasury has been administered since the passage of the act known as the Bland Silver

Resolved. That the Silver Convention, composed delegates from the several States and Terriories, of all political opinions and complexions. earnestly request President-elect Grover (Cleve land to select some statesman for Secretary of the Treasury who will not be in the interest of the National Banks and Eastern brokers, but will recognize the great interests of the South and West in shaping the finances of the administratien, and strive to promote the interest of the whole people instead of consulting the wishes only of the magnates of Wall street.

A copy of the resolution was ordered sent to President elect Cleveland. The committee appointed to consider a

plan for a National Silver Association made its report, which was adopted. It declares the purpose of the association shall be the securing of such National legislation and action as will make effectual the recommendations and principles promulgated by this convention upon the coinage of silver. The name of the organization shall be the National Bimetallic Association. A Preliminary Committee of fifteen from

the States here represented was appointed to prepare a memorial address embodying the principles dec ared by this convention on the subject of the coinage of silver currency. It provides for a National Committee, who are empowered to call a National Convention.

fix the basis represented therein, and perform all the duties incident to their office. The Preliminary Committee was required to enter upon the discharge of its duties without delay. The convention then adjourned sine die.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Seventy Pussengers More or Less Hart-None Fatally.

JERSEN CITY, N. J., Jan. 30 -The Philadelphia express on the Reading Railroad was wrecked at Greenville this morning. Some lives are reported lost.

The train consisted of four craches, well filled with passengers. The accident occurred between Danforth avenue station and the cemetery bridge.

The train was running rapidly when the wheel of the forward coach broke and the car was derailed. It ran into a coal train and was upset, and the other three cars were

The accident was witnessed by a mounted policeman, who telephoned the facts to police headquarters. Various hospitals have

Up to the present time twenty-five wounded persons have been removed from the wreck, and many more are yet to be extricated.

There were seventy passengers on board. It is remarkable that many were not killed outright. As far as can be learned W. Calhoun, of Philadelphia, is the only one seriously injured. The rear brakeman broke the upper windows of the rear coach and heined out the passengers. The newsboy, D. Burnan, said he was in the rear car and after the car had bumped along for a few moments it stood on end. Then he fell over the stove and was pulled out of the window. The overturned stoves set fire to the wreck in several places, but they were extinguished by the efforts of the brakemen and rescued passengers.

The Long Branch express came along nine minutes after the disaster, but was stopped by a danger signal. A special train was sent out from Jersey

City and brought back the passengers from the train. Those from Philadelphia are all more or less the worse for the shaking up. The track was torn up for a considerable distance. The tender and cars were piled in a confused mass. The cause of the accident can not be ascertained.

A Dynamite Canard.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.-The statement that the Grand Trunk Railway Company are removing all Irish employes from the Victoria bridge is found to be without foundation. The company removed one man, simply because he had lost his leg and was not con- Senators Smith, of Jennings, Mages and | Fair, and the meeting adjourned,

sidered active enough for the duties of a watchman, especially as there has been an increasing desire on the part of the public to use the bridge in crossing the river. The man has not been discharged, but only transferred to a position where the duties are suited to his physical condition.

New Paper-Irishmen on the Dyna-

pecial to the Sentinel.

BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 20 .- The first number t a new Democratic paper will appear here o-morrow, to be called the Bedford Demorat. It is the result of the consolidation of the sanner and Star, and will be owned and ed. ed by John Johnson, Jr., formerly of the Star, who has bought the Banner of Hon, A. J. Hostetter. This gives us one Democratic paper here instead of two and is in the interest of the party.

Leading Irishmen here are very pronounced in their denunciation of the dastardly outrages committed in London last Saturday, in the attempts to blow up the Tower and Parliament House. They also denounce the action of O'Donovan Rossa and others of his kind in their efforts to commit the Irish to an approval of such crimes against society. The position of the Sentinel in reference to these explosions is regarded as correct by every one to whom your correspondent has talked.

Another San Francisco Sensation.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The newspapers have entered on a crusade against the iniquitous practice, just discovered, of white mothers giving and selling their illegitimate babies to the Chinese. Inquiry shows that a systematic traffic in them has been going on a long time, mainly through the agency of private lying in hospitals. Four cases of white babies in the possession of the female proprietors of Chinese brothels have been already discovered, and there are good grounds for believing there are hundreds of others: but the Chinese fearing discovery female children are purchased by Chinese speculators and sent to China, where they are raised until twelve years old, when they are sold to rich Chinamen for large sums, who place them in their harems.

A Big Claim Settled.

New York, Jan. 30 .- The City Comptroller of New York has paid in full the principal and interest of the notorious Navrrro claim of \$1,409 505 65. The claim was originally for \$700,000, for 10,000 watermeters at \$70 each, under a contract made during the Tweed ring regime, and contested by the city since 1871 on the ground of fraud, and finally decided against the city by the Court of Appeals last fall. The meters have remained unused, piled in the corporation yard, and the city has been meanwhile purchasing others. Now that the city has been comrelled to pay for them. it is proposed to utilize them instead of purchasing others.

Marriage of a Logansport Heiress. Special to the Sentinel.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 30,-Last night C. F, Loree, of Indianapolis, was married to Miss Jennie C. Taber, of this city. The latter is an heiress and a leader in Logansport society. They left for Indianapolis, where they will take up their residence.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Appropriation Bill in the Committee of the Whole.

Bills Passed by the House-An Appro priation for the House of Refuge -Miscellaneous Notes.

Bills on second reading was the order in the Senate yesterday.

Lieutenant Governor Manson is absent to-day, visiting a sister in Piqua, O.

Ex-Senator Kenner, of Huntington, was on the floor of the House yesterday. Miss Eva Harter, of Wabash, was among

the visitors of the Legislature yesterday. Assistant Secretary of the Senate Hofstitler has been unable to perform his duties,

owing to illness. The House went into a Committee of the Whole yesterday afternoon to consider the

appropriation bill. The bill changing the time of holding the third Judicial Circuit Court was passed by the House yesterday.

The Representatives took advantage of the Committee of the Whole proceedings in the House to visit the Senate.

Walter S. Hartman, editor of the White County Democrat, published at Monticello. was on the floor of the Senate yesterday. The House to-day will hear the reports of

committees and receive new bills. On Mon-

day bills on a second reading will be the The Senate passed a concurrent resolution yesterday authorizing the Auditor of State to pay the extra employes of the House and

Lieutenant Governor Manson vesterday appointed Senator Brown a temporary member of the Committee on Health and Vital

The bill fixing the compensation of court stenographers at \$7 per day was reported favorably from committee. The present law provides for \$10. Representative Holms' bill providing for

the County Commissioners to purchase the stationery for the county, passed yesterday by a vote of 52 to 42. The bill constituting Randolph County

the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit and Dela-

were County the Forey-sixth Judicial Circuit was ordered engrossed vesterday. The bill appropriating \$6,800 for the erection of a barn and kitchen and the completion of the gas works at the Reform School

was passed by the House by a vote of 72 A memorial was presented yesterday nonncement was then made that the hall morning from the citizens of Jeffersonville by Senator McClure asking that a sewer from the State Prison be discarded, as it has be-

come a nuisance to the inhabitants of that The consideration of the Senate amendment to the House concurrent resolution providing for a committee to investigate the State Treasurer, with power to summon persons and papers, was postponed until 2

o'clock, Wednesday. The Senate bill providing for a female attendant of the central asylum for the insane, to be detailed to assist in the conveyance of any female patient to the asylum. was read a second time yesterday and referred to a Special Committee, consisting of

Faulkner, with instructions that the bill be made applicable to all the asylums. They reported according to instructions, and the bill was then made a special order for 2 o'clock Thursday.

One of the most unassuming and quiet Representatives in the House is D. D. Moody, of DeKaib. He is now serving his third successive term as a member of the House, which is a compliment to his ability and strong common sense of the highest and most substantial kind. He is not one of the wind-bags of the Legislature, yet he accomplishes as much as many of those who waste the money of the people in airing their ignorance. Mr. Moody is always found on the side of reform and economy, not the economy, however, that wastes a pound endeavoring to save a penny.

In the Committee of the Whole, yesterday afternoon, for the consideration of the General Appropriation bill, the item of the traveling expenses of the State Superintendent was reduced from \$600 to \$500, and \$450 was added for the purpose of meeting all outstanding obligations not paid through failure of the Appropration bill of the last session. A great effort was made to strike out or reduce the appropriation for a Deputy Attorney General, but the movement was a failure. The bill was read by sections, and discussed and amended as far as the section making an appropriation for the State Librarian, and then the committee arose, to meet again Menday at 2 o'clock.

EXHIBITION DRILL

Given Last Night by the Local Militia -Speeches by Governor Gray. Speaker Jewett and Gen-

eral Carnahan.

The complimentary entertainment given last night by the companies of the Indiana have hid them out of sight. It is asserted | Legion stationed in this city to the members to-night, on excellent authority, that these of the Indiana Legislature at Masonic Hall, was attended by a large number of citizens. Many members of both branches of the Legislature were present, beside General Carnahan, Governor Gray, Lieutenant Governor Manson, Speaker Jewett, and a number of other distinguished citizens. All the available space was occupied by the audience, leaving only enough room in the center for the drills. The Indianapolis Light Infantry, Captain James R. Rors commanding, came first to the front The drill of this company was almost if not quite perfect, the errors being very small. The exhibition features consisted of the regular criil movements, and were enthusiastically applauded by the audience. The Richardson Zouaves, Captain B. A. Richardson commanding, was the next in order. This drill was bardly so perfect as that of the Light Infantry, but this is accounted for on the ground that the movements are much more numerous and became confusing to some of the members of the company. The features were the old French bayonet drill and the skirmish line. The Light Artillery came last with a sabre drill which, while a number of errors were made, was s very creditable performance generously applauded by the spectators. There is no doubt but that many of the legislators present were impressed favorably

by the performance. Following the drills Beisenherz's band gave some stirring music, when calls went up for a speech from Governor Gray. The Governor evidently did not care to speak, and finally rose and bowed, but the calls being renewed he again arose and said he appreciated the compliment of being called out. He had been highly edified during the evening, and thought the citizens of Indianapolis ought to feel proud of the military campanies. He sincerely hoped the companies may continue to improve, and added that he hoped the Legislature may do some thing more for the organizations than has

been done. Speaker Jewett was the next one called for. He finally grose and thanked the boys for the courtesy. What he saw, he said, pleased him very much. He felt justified in his action after witnessing the drills, and said that he "came in a little late, but you all came in a little late before the Legislature. If you want to see an excellent specimen of drilling come up and see the House of Representatives.'

Calls were then made for General Carnahan, who responded in a speech of several minutes. He said:

"GENTLEMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE INDIANA MILITIA-You don't belong to Indianapolis alone, but to the State of Indiana. When we ask the Legislature for an appropriation for the militia we ask it for the State militia. The Speaker says we got ambushed in the first vote in the Legislature. I never saw any man who could take defeat so well as the soldier. To my mind that only puts them upon their guard. I can say to the gentlemen of Legislature for the militia that we are not discouraged, but we have borne it good naturedly. The time may not be far off when you may need the militia again, and I want to say that when the militia is called out it will come out for business. This may be the last time I may have to address you on behalf of the militia here to-night. What has the State done for the militia? Not one thing. The guns are not furnished by the State but by the general Government: neither are the uniforms. Not a thing has the State done for the militia. Look at the action of other States; " of New Hampshire. " Even the little State of Rhode Island, which is hardly large enough to form a regiment in, has anpropriated \$30,000 for her militia. Is it not about time that the State of Indiana come to the front, and not stand back any longer in her aid to the militia? I hope the day will come when Indians will rise up as a State and show to the world how well she can provide for the men who furnish additional safety to the State. Indiana took no second place from the year 1861 to 1865, and neither is accorded a second rank in her educational and agricultural departments. Yet the militia asked of us \$25,000-that would probably cost each one of you five cents. But whether you give us the appropriation or not, give us the balance of the law which we sak for. Don't cut us off again. Pass the remainder of the law and so say that no

The Wool Growers.

would be at once arranged for a dance.

harm shall come to them for obeying the

law." General Carnahan was loudly cheered

as he concluded his little talk. The an-

The Wool Growers' Association yesterday morning elected the following officers: President, Thomas Nelson, Bloomingdale; Vice President, John R. Tomlinson, Shelbyville; Secretary I. J. Farquhar, Winchester; Treasurer, J. I., Thompson, Arcana, The Committee on Resolutions made a report in which they recommended that Congress be petitioned to restore the tariff on wool. In the afternoon the committee appointed to draft a dog law reported that they had done so, and submitted the same to a Senatorial Committee. F. Beeler was instructed to represent the Association at the World's